Says the Eldeld treet Precinct Is Honey. combed Wissorderly Houses-Inspec-Such Places Hardly Be Suppressed Several Seats Appear and Testify to Capt. so's Vigilance Contradictien of Methabert and Mrs. Sanford.

Vesterday who sixth day of the trial be-Yesterday we fore the Polito and of Captains Devery and cross and simen Glennon, Burns, and Smith. Where Commissioners had taken their seats Mellman announced that he had a witness to an the cases of Capt. Devery

Mr. Hamiled that he was pastor of the Allen Memo hurch, at 90 Rivington street, from April 1, to 1894. On two occasions, about a year, he called Capt. Devery's attention to sev disorderly houses in Rivington street, near church. He also called Capt. levery's pealar attention to 180-180% Allen street. Theptain, however, paid no attention to his plaints. At the second interview the Captasid to him that "any one who went look for that sort of thing could find lots of it." e Captain also asked the witness whether shought it better to scatter the comen tisement houses than to leave them in privatsuses. Mr. Hamilton told Capt. Devery the did not care to discuss that ques-

Joseph 'y, the money lender, was the first witness ed for the defence. Levy testified on Tuesdhat he had never lent Rhoda Sanford \$136 she had sworn on the stand. He was toldring his check book and vouchers for moneaid out during 1892 and a part of 1803. Tvitness produced his account book and cangi checks. There were three youchers whiejowed payments made to Mrs. San-ford in E. but Levy said they represented notes gt by Mrs. Sanford which he had shaved He denied that he drew a check for \$150 in fr of Mrs. Sanford.

Now jou took Mrs. Sanford to the Bowers Hank, are testified, and you drew a check on yourself \$150 and gave her the bills, how would stappear on your account book ? The checks wid be the same as those you have here, anen couldn't tell whether any of them represen the money which Mrs. Sanford says abe got to you or not could you?" "I downow," replied the witness, who was

The ReWilliam Hamilton was again called as a wits for Capt. Cross. The defince want-ed to pre by his testimony that Capt. Cross-had pured the Eleventh precinct to a great extent, ir. Hamilton said he found quite a difference the state of affairs sfter Capt. Cross

Mr. Wilman objected to all of the minister's testimo, on the ground the it did not relate testime, on the ground the it did not relate to the hisses which Capt, fores is charged with failin in suppress. The foord sustained the objects. Commissioner beehan dissenting.

DrHamilton was positived to testify, however hat the general codition of the Eleventh preceds after the rais made by Capt. Cross was siter than it had son before. The houses, he sal, were closed for long time.

"He didn't they pen again while Capt. Cross was in the prenot?" asked Mr. Wellman. link that somof them did," responded amilton, "bus apt. Cross made arrests

"I link that some them day, responded Mr. smilton, "bus-apt. Cross made arrests righnlong." Jack Kranshaarthe next witness, is a dry Jack Kranshaarthe next witness, is a dry Jack RewMrs. Schube and denied that she borrows: \$150 from in in 1892, as she swore she had. He said she inchaed goods from him at times but he ney lent her any money. Mrs. times but he ney lent her any money. Mrs. Schubert alleggeoch, a friend of Kranshaar's, to a nan named cob, a friend of Kranshaar's, to a nan named cob, a friend of Kranshaar's, to a nan named cob, a friend of Kranshaar's, to a nan named cob, a friend of Kranshaar's, to a nan named cob, a friend of Kranshaar's, and a security for 'r bail. The witness said he as security for 'r bail. The witness said he never had her, of this. He admitted, in newer bad her, of this. He admitted, in enswer to Mr/Wellman's question, that he recommended is. Schubert to his friend, who went to her business of going on the bonds 'You make don't you?" asked Mr. Well-han.

of these wolf and the state of the state of

in the profit clark a room and had been discharged.
The new times for the defence was Sergeant Orville food of Inspector Williams's office. He was scheet to the Eleventh precinct under Capt. Os from June to Docember, 1892. He knew Mr. Schubt to yrepustion, and saw her in the ation house in Ottober, 1892. She in the ation house in Ottober, 1892. She came race Capt. Cross. She went into the Captair room, and the Captain called in the Wilnes and told him to liten to what Mrs. Schubt had to say. She wanted to see the Captair alone, but he told her if she had anything say to him she must say it in the presence the Sergeant.

Capta alone, but he told her if she had anything say to him she mut say it in the presence in the Sergeant. Seesant Told said that if s. Schubert asked the aptain why he was sohard on her and why he di not let her live. Cept. Cross replied that if se attempted to open her house he would seely do everything in he power to send her to lid. He told her that a sepended sentence was her ing over her, and wrined her not to do any believes in his precinct. He also told her not to me around bothering him.

The Sergeant was asked if he ever saw any selepes addressed From Mrs. Schubert, which were alleged to heve been left at the stason house monthly, he said "No." He further settified that Capt. Cros gave daily orders to his nep to get evidence fainst disorderly houses in the precinct.

Air. Wellman then tok the Sergeant in hand.

G.—Why did the aptain call you into his roun when Mrs. Schubert was there and tell sou to listen to and missimpler everything she said? Was it because had in his mind then that if he was ever consed of taking money from her he oould has you as a witness? A.—I don't know what wash his mind. I thought it might have been sombling of that kind.

G.—What efforts diyou make to get evidence against Mrs. Schubs's house? A.—I passed the house, but nevers wit togen. I did not believe she would open view of what the Captain had told her; and apt. Cross made so many raids that I don't believe he place was open.

Q.—You have tested shat you never saw envelopes, left at the sation house for the Captain, if you hadeensuch envelopes, would you come here and smif such to be the fact? A.—I would tell anything that was not so.

"Then you are their officer I have ever seen who would testify saist his brother officers."

ment I A,—I would't eil anything that was not so.

"Then you are theirt officer I have ever seen who would testify selst his brother officers," remarked Mr. Weills.

The witness was sad by Commissioner Mursay whether he eve stained evidence against any disorderly house the Eleventh precinct. And replied that never did.

Total replied that never did.

Then you were's much good over there, were you "sakeds Wellman.

"A Sergeant insiform could do very little toward getting eyesce against these places," reponded Todd.

The you mean pr." saked President Martho you mean pr."

"A Sorgeant in afform could do very little toward getting evace against these places," responded Todd.

"To you mean as y," asked President Martin, "that it woo deence?" in uniform to go deence?" in uniform to go deence?" "Yes, sir. The women would run into the loose before a Neant or officer in uniform could reach the Sergeant Englished, who was under Capt. Cross in the Fighth precinct from September, 1892, until Febry, 1893, swore that he never law any enview from Mrs. Schubert left, at the station hot and that the Captain gave in the station hot and that the Captain gave in the station hot and that the Captain gave in the station hot and that the Captain gave in the station hot and that the Captain gave in the biotter for in February, 1893, showing that the Captain had personally asked every member of a command whather he knew of the existen pif any disorderly or gambling houses, to the they all replied in the negative, and that (Captain then directed all his men to report time any bonace on their beats that were suspiss.

Sergean fope could not remember whether he enter-three instructions in the blotter surry times Captain gave them. He put them in the more when he had been ordered to. Besides the sergean library knows a spirit along.

Sergean fope could not remember whether he captain for retirement has been desired by the surry witness. He was Sergean library in gars in the Police Department, and whose appearing for retirement has been desired by the surry witness. He was Sergean library in the Folice Department, and whose appearing for retirement has been desired by the surry witness. He was Sergean library in the Folice Captain the first heart witness. He was Sergean library in the Folice for nearly is call, the server of the time under Capt. Cross the particular, server of a surry of disorderly houses a saming resorts in the precinct. The vitiness tegral Capt. Cross as one of the most storied be put suppressed.

Not in the retired or any other, "responded by the suppressed." they complained of what they called Mr. Wellman any houses on their beats that the many houses on their beats that the process instructions in the blotter of Captain gave them. He put them of the head been ordered to. Becal instructions, general instructions general instructions for the head been ordered to. Becal instructions, general instructions for the process of the Sand Captain and the Police Department, and catter for retirement has been deversed in the Police Department, and catter for retirement has been deversed and off for nearly free years now, ever aline \$21, and I'll be damned if the ever at any time knew who was Captain of the precinct on and off for nearly they get any travelopes of the Schubert and the second of the meanth of the precinct of t

the adjumppressed, of it the properties of the contract of the

you give me within 500 of the number of houses of prostitution in the Eleventh precinct?"
"I should think there were fifty or sixty."
Q. Dun't you think you had better put a hundred more on that figure? A.—No: I wouldn't awear that there were more or fewer than I have stated.

Q.—Did you are not stilled.

Q.—Did you ever get evidence against a parlor

stated.

Q.—Did you ever get evidence against a parlor house? A.—No.

"Thirty-six years in the department and never got evidence against a parlor house? We don't want anything more of you, sir."

"Isn't it a fact that you experienced much difficulty in making arrests because of the interference of politicians?" asked Lawyer Hess.

"Not personally: but they came around and tried to get people of."

"Didn't these politicians obstruct the police in the performance of their duty?"

"Es, to some extent.

After recess Michael Nathan of 120 Allen street was called by Mr. Wellman to testify against Capt. Devery and Officer Glennon. Nathan said he had been employed by Capt. Devery to get evidence against disorderly houses, gambling dens, and coffee houses to which women went. He knew Henry Hoffman, keeper of the house 180 Allen street, and saw him pay money to Glennon in the station house. On one occasion Glennon sent the witness to a saloon keeper in Orchard street to tell him to come to the station house and bring \$10. The witness doclared there were fifty seven disorderly houses open and doing business in the Eleventh precinct while Capt. Devery was in command.

Commissioner Sheeham brought out more teatimony implicating Inspector McLaughlin by asking the witness how many houses were open just the same.

"Was there any change in the way they were

Nathan replied that all the houses were open just the same.

"Was there any change in the way they were doing business during the months I have mentioned?" asked Mr. Sheehan.

"No; none as all."

"When was there any change?"

"In the latter part of 1892, when they were raided. I got evidence against the houses for Capt. Cross and his officers."

Mr. Wellman had it noted in the records that the witness Nathan had just completed a term of nine months in the penitentiary for pelit larceny. Nathan was accused of stealing \$4 from a policeman, and was convicted through the efforts of Capt. Devery.

Capt. Penodue of the West Twentieth street station, who was Sergeant under Capt. Cross, was the next witness for the defence. He said he never saw any envelopes sent to the station house by Mrs. Schubert, and testified to the general instructions given by the Captain about disorderly houses.

Sergeant Haipin gave similar testimony, and added that Mrs. Schubert once came to the station ordered her out.

In answer to Mr. Sheehan, the Sergeant said he was in the precinct under Capt. McLaughlin.
"Do you remember any raids made during that time?"

"Yes; we raided Mrs. Schubert's and some houses in Stanton street."

Sergeant John McSweeney also testified that Capt. Cross instructed all the men to get evidence against disorderly house was Mrs. Schubert's during McLaughlin time?" asked Commissioner Sheehan.

"Under McLaughlin's time?" asked Commissioner Sheehan.

"It was reputed to be a disorderly house, but.

during McLaughin's time?" asked Commis-sioner Sheehan.
"It was reputed to be a disorderly house, but Capt. McLaughlin made a great many raids, and there was very strict duty done under him." Sergeant McSweeney had never seen any en-velopes marked "from Mrs. Schubert" left at the station house; but he admitted that women called there frequently to see Ward Man Smith. "How often—once a week?" asked Mr. Well-man. "About that."

"About that."
Roundsman Gilligan told the Commissioners
that he never heard any officer of his platoon
tell the Captain that he had evidence of the
existence of a disorderly bouse in the precinct.
Sergeant Thompson was asked if the special
instructions given by the Captain ever had any

results.

"Not to my knowledge," he replied.

Inspector Williams was next called and questioned as to the duties of an inspector.

"Visit station houses, examine the biotters, examine the sleeping rooms, prison, inspect uniforms, and look after the general good order of the station house. There are fifteen precincts and three courts in my district, besides the House of Detention and Hellevue Hospital prison."

House of Detention and Bellevue Hospital prison."

"What are the duties of a Captain?"

"Too many duties just now: many are busy preparing defences," answered the Inspector jokingly.

Then he said that a Captain has to perform eighteen or nineteen hours' duty every day. He must be present at all roll calls, turn the men out, sign all the reports and returns, report at Headquarters daily, investigate all letters, anonymous or otherwise, investigate robberies and assault cases, and many other things.

The Inspector said that Capt. Cross's administration of the Eleventh precinct was very successful. In one month he made over 900 arrests with a total force of 87 men. He regarded Capt. Cross as a very hard working man and an efficient official.

The Inspector said it was imposible to suppress

Cross as a very hard working man and an efficient official.

The Inspector said it was imposible to suppress houses of prostitution effectually. They are like mushrooms. They start here, are raided by the police to-merrow, and open somewhere eight on the following day. It required constant hammering to close disorderly houses. Hometimes, the inspector said, officers refused to get evidence against disorderly houses.

"Do you know of any one disorderly house open in that precinct now reached Mr. Wellman." No, sir."

No. air.
Mr. Wellman asked Inspector Williams if tharges had ever been made against officers who refused to get evidence against disorderly

who refused to get evidence against disorderly houses."

"Mr. Wellman," said the Inspector, "I wouldn't take a woman into a house for any-body. I am not required to do it by law."

"I was an officer myself once."

Inspector McLaughlin was then called. He was asked whether disorderly houses could be effectually suppressed in the city, and replied that they could not. In reply to a question, the Inspector said that he had seen Mrs. Schubert once in the Eldridge street station house when he arrested her, and again in court on the following day.

"When she says that she paid you \$500 in her "When she says that she paid own house, is that true?" asked ex-Senator Mc Cielland.

"Absolutely false."
'Did she ever pay you any money?" "Did she pay you \$50 a month for 'protec-

"Did she pay you \$50 a month for 'protection?"

"I never received a cent from her."

"Were you ever in her house with Officer Burns?"

"Never in my life."

The inspector was asked if he considered Mrs. Schubert's house one of mushroom growth, it having been testified that the house had been conducted for eight years.

"I want to say right here," said the Inspector, "that the Eleventh precinct is fairly honey-combed with houses of prostitution."

"Would a Captain who had fifty-five houses of prostitution running in his precinct after he had been there nine months be doing his duty with half a heart?" asked Mr. Wellman.

"I don't think he would."

Mr. Hess then asked the Inspector if he considered that Capt. Cross was doing good duty when he made 115 raids in nine months and secured 95 convictions.

"I should say he was," replied Inspector McLaughlin.

Inspector McAvoy testified that Capt. Cross had a first-less officer.

Laughlin.
Inspector McAvoy testified that Capt. Cross had the reputation of being a first-class officer. The Inspector said it was very hard to suppress houses of prostitution.
Mr. Wellman asked how many such houses were open in Thirty-second street in the Tenderloin precinct.
"None, to my knowledge."
"Don't you know that there is a house open and doing business within two doors of the station house?"
"No, sir; I don't believe there is, and that is the trath."

"No. Mr.; I cont to the tributh "
"You'd better look and see when you pass there to night." suggested Mr. Wellman.
At this point the trials were adjourned until to-day.
District Attorney Fellows was in the court room during the afternoon and listened to the castimony. Mr. Weliman said he hoped to have another Captain on trial with Capt. Stephenson next Tuesday. He would not say who it was.

NEVER SAW A WARD MAN. Cupromising Material for Mr. Wellman's Assistant to Work Upon.

The investigation which was started on Tuesday in Assistant District Attorney Wellman's office was continued yesterday and the long line of west side merchants, most of them from Washington street, kept jostling and pushing one another in the narrow corridor all the meraing and a part of the afternoon. They were impatient and indignant, and in vigorous terms they complained of what they called Mr. Wellman's arrogant assumption in forcing them to

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

MOST OF THE REPUBLICAN LEAD ERS IN THE HOUSE ABSENT.

Reed Has Gone to Maine and Harrows Has Cone to Michigan to Open the Campaign in His District-Mr. Brooks Makes a Shyming Contribution to Tartff Literature, and Scantor Quay Fills 199 Columns of the Record with Another Installment of His Speech-An Orean Current Report that Had Brifted About 5,000 Miles.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-The House leaders re nearly all gone, especially on the Republican side. Messrs, Reed and Burrows, who have shared between them in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses the honors and burdens of leadership of the minority, left the city last week. Mr. Reed has gone home to Portland, Me., and will doubtless take part in the campaign in several States after his own State of Maine has settled its Congressional elections. The present delegation-Messrs. Reed, Boutelle, Dingley, and Milliken-have served together, or will have when this Congress expires, thirteen years, and exercised as much influence on legislation as any other State delegation on the floor of the House, perhaps more. It has been announced that Mr. Reed will visit Chairman Wilson's district in West Virginia in the interest of the Republican candidate for Congress.

State and district, the Third Michigan, to-day. Mr. Burrows has a twofold object in view in his campaign this year. He desires (1) to be reelected to the House of Representatives, makthat body, and (2) that the Legislature of Michigan shall have a Republican majority, in which event he will be a candidate for the remainder the Senatorial term for which Mr. Stockbridge was elected and part of which Mr. Patten is now filling by appointment of the Governor, In case his Senatorial aspirations should not be realized, and in case also that the Republicans obtain control of the House of Representatives, it is the understanding that Mr. Burrows will be Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means in the Fifty-fourth Congress.

member of the Committee on Ways and Means, of the House at present, but should the session continue after next Monday Representative and Senator-elect Gear of lows would succeed him in the absence of Mesers. Daizell of Pennsylvania and Hopkins of Illinois, who, like the leaders, have already gone home. Mr. Payne will leave Washington on Monday, having imperative duties at home demanding his presence or Theader.

will leave Washington on Monday, having imperative duties at home demanding his presence on Tuesday.

The Republican members of the Committee on Appropriations are very much in evidence on matters pertaining to that branch of legislative proceedings. Most of the work in this line has fallen to Representative J. G. Cannon of Illinois, who, although last on the committee, was Chairman in the Fifty-first Congress, and, therefore, perfectly familiar with the work of the committee. He and Gen, Henderson of Iowa, the ranking Republican member, are on the floor of the House every session, and in case of nycessity make a strong team.

Chairman Wilson of the Committee on Ways and Means is still in the city, but takes no active part in the work on the floor on ordinary occasions. Mr. McMillin, the second member of the committee, fils the place in his absence. Resides these, Measrs. Brunn and Tarsney of the committee are the only majority members still in the city.

Chairman Sayers of the Committee on Appropriations is regularly on band at every session of the House, to see that no unmeritorious claim against the Treasury gets through, and is aided by Messrs. Robertson of Louisiana, Brookshire, Williams of Illinois, and Coombs. But over all Speaker Criap holds a firm hand, and whatever of legislation is desired, even a motion to adjourn, must meet his approval in order to secure a chance for consideration.

The Congressional Record this morning is enlivened by another installment of the "few reof Pennsylvania has addressed to the country on the subject of the tariff. This particular aspeech purports to have been made in the Senate on Faturday, June 16, 1894. It opens with an argument against placing petroleum upon the free list. This runs through 120 columns of the Record, nearly all in solid agate and largely consisting of tabular statements compiled to the record information. Then follows a brief general dissertation upon the manufacturing interests of the State of Pennsylvania, with an elaborate of the State of Pennsylvania, with an elaborate descriptive account of the origin and progress of the manufacture of glass from the early Egyptian period, 2,000 years before Christ, down to the most recent days, including a minute description of all the processes employed in glass-blowing and other glass manufactures. This occupies sixty-eight columns additional, and leaves other important Pennsylvania industries still to be described.

A most remarkable contribution to tariff litature appears in the Congressional Record today. It is a speech by Representative Marriatt. Brosius of Pennsylvania, printed under the general leave given in the rule by which the House

erai leave given in the rule by which the House of Representatives last week concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill. The keynote of the production is given in the quotation from Fletcher, with which the matter is introduced:
"Let me write the ballads of a nation, and I care not who makes their laws." After a brief dissertation in the usual manner upon Democratic deficiencies, Mr. Brosius says:

"I shall not set before our unregenerate brethren their sins of omission and commission in the scarlet livery of their real turpitude, but I shall let the matters be established by witnesses of well-approved character for tenderness and mercy. I shall summon the Muses, who, each in her own peculiar field, yet all with uniform consent and true poetic ardor, have volunteered to transmit the manifold delinquencies which shall engage their pens to coming generations on wings of immortal song."

Beginning then with the quatrain from the "Biglow Papers":

That a mercitul Providence fashioned us hollow.

Biglow Papers": That a mercitul Providence fashioned us hollow. O' purpose that we might our principles swallow. The belly can hold a great many of them, it can hand bring them up ready for use like a prican. And bring them up ready for use like a pelican.

Mr. Brosius indulges in no less than twentythree rhyming, if not poetical, descriptions of
the shortcomings of the majority. Some of
these are parodies of well-known airs or lines,
"The Old Oaken Bucket" being the pattern for
a few of them, and they are dressed in German,
firsh, and street-gamin dialects. The acrostic
is also invoked, the more satisfactorily to express the orator's option of the attitude of the
Democratic Administration toward the policy
of protection. The last effusion has a "staircase" refrain, after the fashion of James Whitcomb Hiley. The "poem" gives Mr. Brosius's
view of the results of the "big storm" next November, and closes with the words:
Now the South is in the saddle and the Bourbons rule

Now the South is in the saddle and the Bourbons rule the roost, With their outfit of free traders, cranks, and Coxey-lies to boost, with their outs of rees tracers, cranal, and colleyities to boosi.
As they serive to topple overthrift's fair temple in a
day,
And day,
It does

When

The

The Big Storm Comes. The Hydrographic Office of the navy is in receipt of an ocean current report that was thrown overboard from the British steamship Maine, Capt. Borquet, Oct. 12, 1891, in north latitud-Capt. Borquet, Oct. 12, 1893, to north latitude 48* 40', west longitude 21* 34', a position on the transatlantic steamer routes about 450 miles southwest from the coast of Ireland. It was found by Mr. Robert Gray on the eastern side of Great Inagua Island, Bahama, May 8, 1894. In this interval of thirty-one months the bottle containing this report most likely skirted the roast of Europe and Africa and then crossed the Atlantic west in the equatorial current, drifting about 5,000 miles.

Postmaster-General Biasell resumed his duties at the Post Office Department this morning, after an absence of a few days up in New York State.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following Collectors of Customs-Frank N. Potter. District of Cape Vincent, N. Y.; Charles C. Ferkins, District of Kennebunk, Mr.; Edward W. Baker, District of York. historysus of Customs-Edward S. Haven, port of tresupert N. V., Frank Cassidy, port of Cairo, III. Loude D. Voits, appraiser of merchandise in the Da-tot of Buffalo Creek, N. V. Stanks, E. S. Kellogg of New John T. Ryers of Virginia, E. S. Kellogg of New Ork, and D. V. Allen of Tennesses, to be assistant ork and E. V. Alien of Tennessee, to be assessed in the navy flav G. Ronigers of Missouri, Martin M. Ramsay of he District of Columbia, and J. J. Cheatham of Tennessee, assistant paymasters in the navy.

Charles B. Miyers, formerly Capitalis, Seventh infancy: to be Capitalis of Infantry, to be Lieutennais Coloner; and Capitalis of Infantry, to be Lieutennais Coloner; and the Capitalis of Paris Fouriestable Histories, to be applied by the Capitalism, Pourferenth Infantry, to be applied by the Capitalism, Sevente Lieutennais Coloner; and M. F. Jamas, Thirteenih Infantry, to be applied by the Capitalism Sevente Lieutennais Capitalism, Pourferenth Infantry, and M. F. Jamas, Thirteenih Infantry, to be applied to the Capitalism Sevente Lieutennais.

We practice. Inshrity is cured at the Eccley Institute, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.-Adv.

KILBRETH CALLS A COUNCIL. Cantoms Officers Stadying the Tartf Bill Only the Lawyers Are Happy.

Collector Kilbreth summoned around him yes erday afternoon the members of his staff and others for the purpose of greasing the ways for the new tariff, should it go into operation. In the estimation of the New York Custom House people, the bill will become a law in some fashion, and Collector Kilbreth wishes to be

ready to meet the emergency.

Gathered around him yesterday afternoon for two hours and more were J. J. Couch, his pecial deputy; Auditor Knapp, Dudley F. Phelps, deputy collector of the law division, and his chief assistant, H. DeForest Baldwin; Dep uty Collector Carey of the entry division Deputy Collector Randolph II. Brown of the drawback division, Deputy Collector Charles A. King of the warehouse division, and Chief Clerks Quackenbush, Esterbrook, and Berry-

Clerks Quackenbush, Esterbrook, and Berryman. The naval office was represented by Harrison W. Gourley, master of naval office problems, and Chief Clerk Andrews. The Appraiser of the Port, Mr. Runn, was represented by Acting Appraiser McKinney.

All of the features of the hill were gone over, and the Collector was assured by his subordinates that the New York Custom House would be ready to do whatever was required by this or any other bill within forty-eight hours, and even less time than that. All of the representatives of the divisions and of the naval office and the Appraiser's stores declared that they were prepared to tackle the new tariff and put it in operation with as little friction to the merchants and importers as possible. The bill is full of miserable errors and contradictions, but the Collector and his staff, with the aid of the Treasury Department at Washington, may be able to meet them.

One thing is certain, as was said in Tag Sux a week ago, in the event of the new tariff going into operation, the Costom House lawyers are in a fair way to make fortunes. All of these lawyers have cut snort their vacations and are back in town. They have studied the bill, and its contradictions and exasperating inconsistencies are "ple" for them.

lawyers have out short their vacations and are back in town. They have studied the bill, and its contradictions and exasperating inconsistencies are "pie" for them. Their clients are at sea, and were it not that Collector Kilbreth and his staff are so diligent, the whole machinery of the port would be in a tangle over the bill. Most of the errors of the bill have been pointed out by the Washington destatches, but as a high Federal official put it last evening. "Without irrevenence, that bill is like the peace spoken of in the ritual of the Episcopal Church—it passes all understanding."

Crisp Says It Will Become a Law vesn't Expect the President to Sign It. By the United Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22. Speaker Crisp said to-day that he felt very certain that the Tariff bill will become a law. He does not expect the President to sign it. He thinks it will become a law without the Executive signature, and that ongress will adjourn within an hour after this fact becomes known to the members and Sen-

Senators Aldrich and Quay were at work this morning endeavoring to smooth the way for the passage of the House bill through the Senate hat corrects the errors made in the Tariff bill relative to the rebate on alcohol used in the arts and sciences. Such action, owing to the absence of a quorum, can only be had by unanimous con-sent. It is understood that if the bill does pass the Senate it will go back to the House in a very different shape from that in whic., it left it. The sugar men, it is said, will amend it by tacking on to it, as a rider, the McKinley bounty, or the bounty for the crop of 1894, and it is not improbable that other amendments looking to the

So many disturbing reports have been made as So many disturbing reports have been made as to the effect of disputed points in the new Tariff law that Secretary Carlise, it is said, will make public an official statement as to his understanding of its provisions. It is well understood in the Treasury that the Secretary will construe disputed provisions of the Tariff bill in a liberal way, in accordance with the manifest intent of Congress, not taking advantage of quibbles based upon mistakes of punctuation, but keeping in view the purpose of the lawmakers.

Commissioner Miller is busily engaged in preparing to carry out the internal revenue features of the new bill. He has prepared a circular letter of instructions, to take effect as soon as the bill is signed or otherwise becomes law. Questions are daily asked that require immediate action. This evening he sent this telegram:

To J. C. Byshee, Eq., Collector Internal Recense, Hartford, Cosm.

Six: By section 66 of the bill now pending, it is provided that packages filled by rectifiers shall be gauged, stamped, and marked by United States gaugers.

Lipon notice of approval of the bill, you will at one put such office the provider of approval of the bill, you will at one put such office when the bands of rectifiers, and return those partiy used to this office, after verifying stubs. Issue new books of stamps to gauges and require reports of gaucing on form 237, as heretofore, JOSEPH 8, MILLER, Commissioner.

SENATOR HUNTON'S FIEWS.

CAPE MAY, Aug. 22. Senator Eppa Hunton of Virginia, who has been at Congress Hall since

Sunday, was summoned to Washington to make a quorum for to-morrow. Before leaving this evening he said to your correspondent : the Tariff bill to become a law without his signature, but it is more probable that he will sign

nature, but it is more probable that he will sign the bill, and do it to-morrow, and I expect him to send a message to Congress stating his objections. I am well satisfied with the bill, because it gives my State a duty of 40 per cent. on coal and iron, against 75 in the McKinley act. I believe the new bill suits Virginia. I would like to see the Sugar Trust differential tax of one-eighth per cent taken off, but as we have to do the best we can, I am satisfied. Congress will adjourn as soon as the bill is signed or becomes a a law."

St. Paul, Aug. 22. Senator C. K. Davis, who is home from Washington, anticipates an adjournment of Congress not later than Saturday. I do not believe," he said, "that there will be "I do not believe," he said, "that there will be anything done with the popgua Tariff bills sent over from the House. There will, of course, be a decided impetus given to business. For over a year our people have been practising economy, rendered necessary by the uncertainty prevaling in commercial circles. Husiness men expect the matter is settled for a time at least, although, with a determination expressed by one element of the Democracy in Congress, we cannot expect that the Senate bill is a finality on tariff legislation."

A Trust Distillery Shuts Down CHICAGO, Aug. 22.-The Shufeldt Distiller; gave notice to Collector Mize yesterday that it suspend the manufacture of spirits to-day and that the suspension will be for an indefinite period. The reason given for shutting down was that the owners of the plant desire to make re-pairs; but it was taken by the officials at the Government building as an indication of the policy of the Whisky Trust to stop the manu-facture of spirits until the immense quantity of whiskey which has been taken out of bond the last two weeks has been disposed of.

Hurrying Out the Whiskey.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 22.—The Whiskey Trust raised \$500,000 with which to take spirits out of bond at the big distillery here, and the local syndicate, which took as much more of the goods on speculation, got its money mostly from local sources. One check for \$406.214 was handed to the Revenue Collector yesterday. It will require five days to make out the stamps and affix them to the barrels.

Coke to Be Tested in the Navy.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Aug. 22. The Davis Coa and Coke Company, of which ex-Secretary of War Elkins is President, has been in correondence with the Navy Department to induce spondence with the Navy Department to induce it to make a trial of coke on board one of the war ships as a smokeless fuel. It is said the effort has been successful, and that the United States despatch beat Dolphin, on which Secretary Herbert is about to make a tour of the Navy Yards on the eastern coast, has now in her bunkers a liberal supply of epecially prepared coke from the Davis Company, which will be used and thoroughly tested.

Sergrant Halpin Says Mr. Wellman Is

Sergeant and acting Capt. Henry Halpin of the Tenderium precinct says that Mr. Well-man's insinuation before the Police Board yes-

terday that there is a disorderly house within two doors of the Ninctsenth precinct station house is utter nonsense. "Why " said the Cap-tain. "I know the inhabitants of every house on the block, and they are all respectable, hard-working people." Ten Thousand on This Excursion The annual free excursion given by Robert Davis to the poor of Jersey City took place yes-It was the largest party that ever left the city. Careful estimates place the number of participants at 10.000. There were three tugs and est barges in the first that curried them to sylvan Beach tirove. The managers purchased 2.400 pounds of hom and beef and 800 loaves of bread to make sandwickes for the party.

WAR IN THE PARTY CAMP.

VERBASEA DEPUBLICANS WAFE LIVELY ROW ON HAND.

Lieutenaut Governor R. E. Moore, Secretary of State J. A. Piper.

Attorney General A. S. Churchitt.

Thomas J. Majors Nominated for Governor Amid a Storm of Protests Rosewater Resigns from the National Committee and Denounces Majors in Bitter Language-The Party Badly Bemoralized. OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 27.-The following ticket was nominated by the Republicans of Nebraska In State Convention to-day: Governor-Thomas J. Majors.

Auditor Eugene Moore. State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley. Superintendent of Public Instruction. H. R. Corbett

Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings H. C.

very lively scenes, in which the party was torn all to pieces in this State, and all the animosities of the past quarter of a century in Nebraska politics were revived and intensified, until, when the Convention adjourned, there were heard on all sides expressions of a determination to do some wholesale knifing. It was the result of the nomination of Lieut, dioy, Thomas Majors as the head of the ticket; and it was done so quickly that the four hundred and odd delegates opposing him had scarcely time to catch their breath. Then there were how but protests, and a dozen men sprang to their feet at once anxious to make known what they thought the nomination of Majors would mean to the party in the State, but all to no purpose

The majority did not appear to realize that the Republicans of Nebraska were badly the Republicans of Nebraska were pairly divided until they received a letter from National Committeeman Rosewater, editor of the Ber resigning his position because he could not support Mr. Majors. The letter which follows created the wildest sensation:

support Mr. Majors. The letter which follows created the wildest sensation:

"OMAHA. Aug. 22, 1894.

"To the Republican state Convention."

"Two years ago the Republicans of Nebraska, through the unanimous vote of the State Convention, requested the delegates to the National Convention to place me on the National Convention to place me on the National Republican Committee. I have endeavored to discharge that trust loyally and conscientiously to the best of my ability. The action of your Convention impels me to tender my resignation as national committeeman.

"You have nominated a man for Governor who has been branded as an accessory to forgery and perjury by a Republican Congressional committee, of which the Hon. Thomas Breed was Chairman; a man who standsself-convicted of falsifying official records and procuring the issue of a fraudulent vourher while acting in the capacity of President of the State Senate; a man who has consorted with boodiers and jobbers and converted the room of the Lieutenant-Governor at the Capitol of the State into a den for debauchery; a man who has been the pliant tool of the railroads in season and out of season, and whose nomination was procured by the combined influence of corporate cappers, professional heibe givers, jury fixers, and impeached State House officials.

"I cannot and never will ask any self-respecting Republican who loves his State and country and desires to perpetuate the free institutions under which we live under a republican form of Government, to help rivet the chains of subserviency to corporate monopoly and tyranny upon the people of this commonwealth.

"Believing it my sacred duty to uphold the standard of true Republicanism at any sacrifice, I desire to be freed from all restraint which might be imposed upon me by remaining on the National committee. Very respectfully.

Mr. Rosewater's resignation was accepted amid great excitement. The dissatisfied ele-

Rosewater's resignation was accepted excitement. The dissatisfied ele-

Mr. Rosewater's resignation was accepted amid great excitement. The dissatisfied element was not confined to a small faction of the party but was within twenty votes of half of the Convention. It is the result of the clash between the anti-corporation element of the party and those favorable to corporation. It is alleged that the railroads turned a neat trick in the face of the enemy and secured the head of the ticket.

Then all the political scalp knives that have been burled in the State for years were drawn and the fiery looks exchanged by the delegates as they adjourned, at least indicated that the Populist of Democrats will elect the next officers of the State of Nebraska. The Populists and Democrats of the State are delighted with the fight.

Five thousand spectators filled the place. Capt. C. E. Adams of Superior was called to the chair at 11 A. M. When the Chair had announced the Resolution Committee the Majors element demanded that the Convention proceed to an informal ballot for Governor. The informal ballot showed that Majors was nominated by twenty majority, and it was lumnediately made formal by resolution.

Jack Mactoll of Lexington and Gov. Crounse were the other capididates for Governor, and last hight the strength of Majors and MacColl

Jack MacColl of Lexington and Gov. Crounse were the other candidates for Governor, and last night the strength of Majors and MacColl seemed to be evenly divided, with a small vote for Crounse. During the night the slates were fixed that enabled Majors to be railroaded into first place.

By the Caited Press. Before any vote was announced Majors was dragged to the stand by his admirers and introduced. He said: "It is not due to the individual; know, but to the party; fitting for me to thank the party with which I have been identified all my life since manhood. It will be my ambitton to make you the best Governor that Nebraska has ever had.

has ever had.

"My friends, a condition of things exists in
this State which, while appailing, is traceable to
no party and no man. For some reason, best
known to Almighty God. He has stricken His
people in this State with a consuming drought

known to Almighty God, He has stricken His people in this State with a consuming drought, which threatens to destroy them. Those are of us and those must be cared for by the strong arm of this State if necessary.

"All I shall ask and hope for is that all stand up like men, and by your principles which represent your party, and we will have the grandest victory Nebraska ever saw."

The Hon. John M. Thurston of Omaha was chosen by acclamation amid great confusion to succeed Edward Rosewater, who had resigned as National Committeeman.

The platform favors bimetallism: adheres to the doctrine that all railway lines are subject to regulation and control by the State; favors the cnactment of the law by Congress that will provide for the supervision, regulation, and control of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, with a view of preventing the fictitious capitalization and excessive bonding of such corporations; recognizes the rights of laborers to organize; declares that arbitration should take the place of strikes and lockouts for settling labor disputes, and favors the pending bill in Congress for the exclusion of Anarchists.

CONNECTICUT PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Unanimously Nominate De Witt C ad of Hartford for Governor.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 22.-The blennial Prohibition Convention met at Warner Hall to-day to select a complete ticket for State and Gubernatorial officers. About 8 o'clock this morning the Committee on Credentials began their official duties, and as delegations poured in by squads they disposed of the details of routine work and were ready to report at 10 o'clock.

At 9 o'clock an informal meeting, conducted by George H. Goebel, Philadelphia, was held to take action relative to forming a junior prohibition league throughout the State. He announced that speakers from the league in the West would soon stump the State and plant a society in every town of considerable size.

By 10:30 the delegates were nearly seated and numbered nearly 300. Over seventy towns and all the cities of the State reported. The New Haven and Hartford delegations were the largest. squads they disposed of the details of routine

New Haven and Hartford delegations were the largest.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the selection of these officers: Chairman, the Rev. O. W. Scott of Williamattic: Secretary, John Elliott of Yale University, and a Vice-President from each county. President Scott's address was of the conventional party order, a sermon preached upon the text. The Saloon Must Go." A platform committee was appointed, and a brief memorial service in honor of party workers who died the past year was held. The following State Central Committee was elected for next year:

Windham county, Andrew Lampheer of Abington: New Haven county, L. A. Habeuck, New Haven; Hartford county, James B. Smith, New Britain; New London: Fairfield county, William B. Miles Danbury; Middlesex county E. P. Auger, Middletown: Latchdeid county, G. H. Cable, Thomaston; Tolland county, G. A. Jacobs, Mainsfield.

The following State ticket was unanimously.

field.
The following State ticket was unanimously nominated: For Governor, De Witt C. Fond of Hartford; Lieutenant-Governor, Edward Manchester of Winsted; Secretary of State Louis A. Bahoock of New Haven: Treasurer, William Ingalls of Pomfret: Comptroller, O. G. Baird of Huntington.

Cleveland League of Colored Voters. ALBANY, Aug. 77. James C. Matthews, President of the New York State Cleveland League, an organization of colored voters, has issued a call for the Executive Committee of the league to meet in conference in the city Tuesday, Sept. 4 next, at 10 A. M. Each benatorial district is entitled to one representative in the committee.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. ALBANT CONTEST SETTLED,

The Sub-committee Selleved to Eave I cided for Mr. Barnen, Some of the gentlemen who make up the Re-

publican State Committee like to come to New York. They have been down here two or three times lately, trying to straighten the kinks in their State machinery. They will be down here to-day, but little or nothing is left for them to do, The sub-committee, of which Gen. James W. Wadsworth is Chairman, with whom is assoclated Mr. Proctor, Mr. Quackenbush, Mr. Odell, and Col. Dunn, met yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and talked for three bours over that alleged Albany contest. It has been pointed out a number of times that there was no real con test worthy of the name among the Republicana got up for purposes of a personal nature, and according to the testimony heard yesterday, the basis of the row was an effort, to make John A. Sleicher the Republican State Committeeman I place of William Barnes, Jr., But masmuch as we lists of election officers have been filed with Mayor Wilson of Albany, it was necessary for the sub-committee of the Republican State Commilitee to hear what might be said by the con

tending parties. The august sub-committeemen sat in parlor D-R at the hotel vesterday afternoon and listened to the arguments for both sides. Mr. Barne ed to the arguments for both sides. Mr. Harner, Smith O'Brien, Henry F. Snyder, and Henry C. Nevitt spoke for the regular Republicans of the county, and they said some pretty sharp things. They told about their regularity and all that sort of thing, and they produced evidence to substantiate their claims. The Sletcher faction, headed by Mayor Strong of Cohoes and supported by Oscar F. Potter, also of Cohoes, and hually by the resionbtable Garry Benson of Albany, put in their claim to regularity. It was remarkable that, except Mr. Benson, who is not a member of any committee, no Albany man

and his friends. Mr. Harnes and all his people are Albanians.

The sub-committee, it was confidently said last night, will recommend to the members of the State Committee to-day that the Barnes faction be recognized in the State Convention. This recommendation is equivalent to a verdict in behalf of Harnes, and it also puts off for a year or so the aspirations of Mr. Sleibert is become the State Convention. lent to a verdict in behalf of Barnes, and it also puts off for a year or so the aspirations of Mr. Sleicher to become the State Committeeman of his party from Albany county. This is another instance where the Platt machine rolled over its adversaries. It has been remarked that Mr. Sleicher, who is the head and front of the Mayor Strong opposition to Barnes, has violently opposed Milholland in New York county, and yet at the same time Sleicher as a kicker is a much smaller man in Albany county than Johnny Milholland has proved himself to be in New York county.

York county.

The meeting of the State Committee to-day will not be of importance, in view of the reported conclusions of the sub-committee. It was considered doubtful last night if a quorum of the committee will be on hand. Nevertheless, Col. Gray of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and his assistance where the color of the country of the committee will be an extra extra country of noise.

the committee will be on hand. Nevertheless, Col. Gray of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and his assistants have laid in an extra supply of mint. The situation is indicated by a story told by a Republican State committeeman last night. He said:

"You remember that last meeting of the subcommittee, when there were fourteen kinds of drinks participated in, sir, in fourteen minutes? Well, I had no land in that. My wife came down with me, and she was stopping at this hotel, sir, and the meeting of the sub-committee was over about midnight. It is a horrible confession to make, but I did not get up stairs until sunrise, and my wife said to me:

"The committee meeting was over at 12 o'clock, was it not?"

"Yes, my dear."

"Well, did it take until sunrise to harmonize the Republican party of the State?"

"Well, then, you had better resign from the Republican State Committee during the summer months or go over to the Democrats."

The St. Lawrence county Republicans have come out hot and strong for Judge Leslie W. Russell for Governor. The Judge has about forty friends on every rail fence in that desolate region of the State, and every one would like to see him at in that great awing chair in the Governor's room at Albany, beside the Governor's room at Albany, beside the Governor and Judge Russell is physically just as massive as Gov. Flower.

He Leaves Fifth Avenue for Fast Broadway for the Sake of Purifying Politics. At the regular meeting of the James G. Blaine Republican Club of the Second Assembly dis trict, held in the Golden Star Hall, 59 East Broadway, last night, Chairman Levinson invited all comers to join. Oliver Sumner Teall took two silver quarters from his pocket and signified his willingness to join immediately. His name was at once entered on the list, and he was invited to make a speech.

Mr. Teall, in compliance with the request, said that he was not much of a speaker. It was a pleasure, however, to say a good word for a party that was being trampled under foot like the Republican organization in the Second district. In order to help raise it out of the ashes Mr. Teali had left friends and refinement in the glided part of the city and moved down town.

"My motive for moving among you is founded on a desire to toll with you in purifying the politics of this district," he said. "I have no other motive. I intend to make the district my home, and I want to see you and work with you." I intend to bring a lot of up-town people down here. I have called upon Mr. Platt and Mr. Hrookfield, and they have both allowed me to mention their names for honorary membership. pleasure, however, to say a good word for a part;

ahip.

"I have found that you can talk until you are black in the face and can't change a vote on Fifth avenue. People up there go out of town on election day. Down here in this district everybody votes. In fact, it has happened that people who don't belong to the district have voted in it.

voted in it.
"I am glad to join your club, the dues are not as large as in some other clubs that I belong to, but I will enjoy your society just as much."
Col. Byron G. Daniels, late consul to Hull, was also made a member of the club, and he expressed his gratitude briefly.

COUNT RYBADOWSKI'S ARMY.

It Is Satisfied with Buffalo, and May Not March on Washington for Some Time. BURRATO, N.V. Aug. 22 -Count Rybadowski's

industrial army is still encamped without the city limits, and is receiving liberal contributions of food from the Poles of East Buffalo and char-

of food from the Poles of East Buffalo and charitably disposed citizens. The army is also taking in quite a sum of money in the shape of dimes for admission to a view of the camp, and altogether has fallen into such a pleasant place that it may not resume its march on to Washington for some time.

"Whiskers" Walker, a choice specimen of the genus tramp, sized up the situation this morning by saying: "We sin't struck no such snap in a dog's age. Oh! but dis town's easy, le Sheriff has my respect. He knows dat we'se honest workingmen."

The Count was so well satisfied last night with the results of the day that he suppropristed \$5 from the army chest and laid in a bountiful supply of beer, with which the army celebrated until midnight. The Sheriff is keeping a close surveillance on the army, but will not disturb it unless it begins to commit depredations.

CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

The Republicans of St. Lawrence Present the Name of Judge Lealte W. Bussell. OGDENSBURG, Aug. 22.- The St. Lawrence ounty Republican Convention was held at Can-

ton this afternoon. Judge Leslie W. Russell was Chairman. The Hon George Maltby was renominated for member of the Assembly, and the delegates to the Congressional Convention the delegates to the Congressional Convention were instructed for W. N. Curtis for Representative in Congress. The Convention decided to present Judge Lestie W. Russell fortiovernor, "as a Hepublican leader who embodies the stalwart faith of the party upon national issues, and who represents that integrity of life and action which is demanded in the administration of the commonwealth." It was resolved that Judge Russell head the delegation and be requested to name the remaining delegates from this contribute to the State Convention, and that said delegates be instructed to support his exhibitory.

Judge Russell responded with an eloquent speech, and there was min tenthiciasm in the Convention. The Republicans of St. Lawrence county are very enthusiastic over Judge Russell's candidacy, and predict from ten to twelve sthousand undority for how in the county if nominated.

Indianapous, Aug. 22. The Populists have renounced Coxes. Some of the leaders of the party here have the impression that Coxey is the People's party. He charged well for his speech at Veedersburg the other day, and now it is announced that he will speak to the people of De Kulb county "at 10 cents a head." The members of the party who have been investigating his methods have recommended that he be not employed by the State Committee to make speeches. nning sort of a side show in connection with

Named for Congress.

Third Nebraska District - J. M. Devine, Populiat, sigth Teaussees District - J. T. Stevary, Populiat, Touth Mobigan Hastrict - R. S. Fusup, Republican Night Michigan District - Son S. Williams, Sep-frin Missashpal District - John S. Williams, Sep-tiful Missashpal District - John S. Williams, Sep-

Yeal Treminimated.

Tenth indiana District—Ur. J. A. Hatch. Republican.
Second California District—Congressiona Caminetti.
Bemocrat (renominated).

Beventh California District—W. H. Alford, Democrat.

TENNESSEE REPUBLICANS.

THET HAVE A HOT FIGHT ON THE COLOR-LINE QUESTION.

An Invested Delegation of "Lily Whiten" Leaves the Convention Hall with Open Threats. The Tieket and the Pintform, NASSVILLE, Aug. 22. The Republican State convention, after remaining in session from 8 'clock last night until after 3 o'clock this murning, reassembled at 10 o'clock to-day, and ompleted its labors this afternoon. Henry Clay Evans, former member of Congress from Third district, was quantated for Governor after a contest in which considerable bitternesa was displayed. J. W. Haker of Davidson county. who has filled the position of Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the party for several years, had a strong following, being supported by Congressman Joan C. Houk of the Second district and the machine wing, but the Evane forces were superior in numbers, and Mr. Baker lost the covetes nomination. Ex-Congressment Evans is a resident of Chattanooga and a sucreserved business men, and has long been one of the most prominent members of the party in

was the discussion of the majority report of the Committee on Credentials which seated the

mixed delegation from Davidson county, The Lily White delegation from that county made a very strong remonstrance against being shu out, and several fights were narrowly averted "Lily White" delegation from that county made a very strong remonstrance against being shut out, and several fights were narrowly averteal during the night session.

The Lilly Whites were in high dudgeon where the vote unseating them was announced.

"Are we to understand by this that the white Republicans of Davidson county are to be discranchised?" howled Col. Elijan Ashcroft, standing in his seat.

"It means that you are to leave the floor of the Convention," replied the Speaker.

The Lilly Whites then filed out under derisive jeers. On passing through the doors one of their number turned, and, shaking his fist at the howling mob behind, said, "les, and we will vote against your nominee."

The platform adopted by the Convention declares for "a system of protective duties, adjusted so that every American resource can be developed by American labor, receiving American wages, and we insist upon a tariff that will accomplish this end." It recognizes the just rights of labor and capital, and "favors such legislation as will make it possible to adjust all differences between the two on a fair and equitable basis for each." It denounces the election laws passed some years ago by a Democratic General Assembly, and demands their repeal and opposes "a return to the wildcat State banking system, as advocated by the Democratic Jeneral Assembly, and demands their repeal and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether silver, geld, or paper, shall be at all times equal, and we are in favor of a circulating medium of volume sufficient to meet the demands of business and commerce."

A resolution condemning secret political oraginarious persecution was tabled. A resolution favoring local option in municipalities was lost.

BRIEF WEDDED BEISS.

Mrs. France of Chicago Regrets Her Very

Hasty Marriage, CHICAGO, Aug. 22. John A, Fraser, Jr., A playwright of this city, has been married two months, and now finds himself in hot water. He is the author of numerous plays of the character used by Mattie Vickers, Charles A. Gard-ner, and Miss Freddie Huke, his latest being a sensational drama called "The Ballroad Wreckers." A morning newspaper to-day contained the following advertisement, which has caused much talk around the theatres and newspaper offices:

MY WIFE, FLORA MAE WAINWRIGHT FRASER, M having descried my bed said board without cause, I hereby warn all and aspiley persons not to harbor her; I will not pay any deeps she may contract in my name.

Flora Mae Walnwright was one of the handsomest ladies in the city, as well as a very clever amateur. She has appeared in public on numerous occasions, and her recitations never failed o bring out a round of applause. She is 19 years old. Frasey is 35 years old, and was a widower when he met Fiora. Miss Wainwright decided to go on the stage, and went to see Harry Fulton, a new-paper man, to talk the matter over. Fulton sent her to Fraser one Wednesday in June. Mr. Fraser became infatuated with her at first sight, and, on pretence of giving her a rehearsal, made an appointment to dine with her at a down-town restaurant the next evening. At dinner he proposed to her and was accepted.

On Friday Fraser was invited to the young lady's home, where he met her mother, who decided that if the girl wanted to marry him she would interpose no objections. Then the playwright was elated, and on his way home he visited numerous sample rooms to celebrate his achievement. He forgot to go home, and early on Sturday morning, in a somewhat dazed condition, as he was crossing a street he was run over by a truck and had a ley broken. He was taken to the county hospital in a patrol wagon. On Sunday his fiancée drove up to the hospital in a carriage and conveyed her lover to her home at 511 Claremont avenue. Fraser was in great pain, but when he got to the house of his sweetheart, who tenderly nursed him, he proposed that they get married right away. On Monday a minister was called in and they were married. For a little while the parental roof sheltered the couple. But this arrangement did not prove satisfactory to either, and Fraser rented a house in Oakiawa and furnished it sumptuously. Therein he installed his wife, and for a time all went well.

What caused the separation is not known. The wife says her husband is too fond of fluor. On last Monday she called on her father at his office in La Salle street and inquired about the folks at home and left a note to be delivered to her mother. Vesterilay afternoon Mrs. Fraser went to the Hay State Hetcl, where her parents had moved, and, it is said, told her mother that she had stood it as long as she could and was going to remain with them. years old. Frasey is 35 years old, and was a widower when he met Flora. Miss Wain-

VALESKA LANGE IN DANGER,

Three Young Men Were Following How

Valeska Lange, a fifteen-year-old German girk anded here last March from her home in Bromerhaven, and obtained a place with a family n Orange. The work there was very hard, and five weeks ago she gave it up and went to board at 314 East Eighty-first street. In this city. The landlord promised to let her remain as long as her savings lasted until last night, when she was put out.

Policeman Kruss of the East Twenty-second street station was standing at Twenty-second street station was standing at Twenty-second street and Second avenue last evening, when she approached him and asked for protection. She told him that she was being followed by three young men. Kruse took her to the station house and then to Police Headquarters, where she was given into the care of Matron Travers, She will be turned over to the Commissioner of Immigration to-day. at 314 East Eighty-first street, in this city. The

Baring Robbery is an Electric Car,

ALBANY, Aug. 2". A during robbery was committed this afternoon in an electric motor car coming from Troy on the Albany Railway at about 3 o'clock. The car contained a dozen people besides the mororman, conductor, and inspector. When about a mile above this city, Schermerhorn of Syracuse, who has been visits

Schermerhorn of Syracuse, who has been visiteing relatives in Troy and was on her way here
to take a train home, and while one held her
arms the other grabbed a valuable gold watch
from her bell.

The thing was so hold and done so quickby that no one in the car moved to interrupt the
thieves, who jumped from the car and ran off.
The inspector and a dozen others gave chase,
and the robbers were caught after they had endeavored to escape by lumping into the Erie
Canal and swimming across. They gave their
names as William Nason and William Dalley.

Adolph's Father's Cane Found. The police of the Delancey street station notis

fled Police Headquarters last night that they CAR FARE SAVED.

TIME SAVED,

ANNOVANCE SAVED by Sending Your Advertising for THE SUN

Through the American District Messenger Office

Nearest Your Location. Charges the Same as at MAIN OFFICE.